

AN ADVANCE ORDERED.

The English Troops to Proceed from Trinkitat at Once.

The Nubian Soldiers Refuse to March Against El Mahdi.

The Khedive's Dilemma Between the Orders of the English Government and Those of the Porte.

Affairs at Hae-Ninh—The Pope's Protest—Other Foreign News.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

CAIRO, Feb. 24.—Gen. Graham, commander of the Tokar expedition, has telegraphed to Gen. Stephenson an urgent request for reinforcements of artillery, as he is armed only with camel guns against Osman Digma's artillery, which is now served by gunners from Tokar.

The news of the surrender of Tokar has spread throughout the Sudan as an English defeat. The rebels are negotiating with the Kassala and other garrisons to induce them to join El Mahdi.

The government have ordered Admiral Hewitt to send Commander Wolfe to King John of Abyssinia with instructions to offer to surrender part of the district of Sannet, which is part of the territory taken from Abyssinia by Gen. Gordon, on the condition that the Abyssinians march to liberate the Egyptian garrisons in the southern Sudan. The king demands an interview with Admiral Hewitt and the concession of the Mas-sarah without waiting to negotiate.

SUAKIN, Feb. 24.—A Khartoum dispatch says the effects of Gen. Gordon's proclamation are fading. It is reported that El Mahdi, with the main body of his army, has left Khartoum, and is marching on Khartoum, via Dum. Gen. Gordon has asked the khedive to issue a decree confirming the independence of the Sudan. The Porte has warned the khedive to maintain the integrity of the Sudan, and to give no recognition whatever to El Mahdi. The khedive dilemma has given rise to fresh rumors of his abdication.

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forced from his hinges. The contents taken included diamonds, gold watches, cash, jewelry, &c., the estimated value of which is between \$40,000 and \$50,000. This is said to be the most expert job performed by burglars in this city in eighteen years. There is no clue.

AN EXCITING FUNERAL.

Over the Bodies of Those Who Were Murdered and Sold to a Medical College.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The funeral at the Avondale town hall this afternoon of Beverly Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor, man and wife, and Elizabeth Jane Lambert, their granddaughter, the victims of the recent burking, lasted over two hours. Over 1,000 persons were present, one-fourth of whom were the best white citizens of Cincinnati. The ceremony was presided over by the Rev. J. E. Emery, a city missionary, who was the first speaker. He said these criminals, by the law of God, deserved no mercy. Theirs was a crime which merited summary punishment without respect to the color, by the citizens taking the law into their own hands. His remarks were greeted by shouts, in which both whites and blacks joined. Elder R. W. Scott was the next speaker. He said the plea of insanity might be urged for these criminals, but he thought the best treatment for such men was for each a stout rope and the nearest lamp-post. "Do they deserve mercy?" he asked. "Did they show any? Did they show mercy when they knocked out Elizabeth Taylor's brains? Did they show mercy when they beat down that helpless little girl, or when they knocked old Beverly Taylor on the head when he pleaded for mercy?" To each of these questions the audience responded with a thunderous "No." Resolutions were passed denouncing the officers and denouncing the crime. One resolution read: "Resolved, That a searching and untiring investigation be continued to develop if there be any complicity with the man who bought the bodies." The bodies were viewed when they came out, and were afterward taken to the colored people's cemetery, west of the city, and locked in a vault. Allen Izuals and Ben Johnson, the two prisoners, contradicted each other's stories. Johnson is silent, while Izuals talks freely. Johnson has said that Ingalls did the burking.

DOMESTIC UNHAPPINESS.

A Fight, a Suit, and Supposed Poisoning of One of the Parties.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—A special from Mount Carmel to the Press says: Frank Kleiskak was the proprietor of a boarding house in the village of Continental, four miles from here. A few weeks ago he had reason to suspect that his wife was too intimate with Andrew Kneepie, a blacksmith, and a fight followed between the two men, ending in victory for the latter. Kleiskak brought suit against Kneepie for assault and battery, and in default of bail he was committed to the Sunbury jail to await trial. Mrs. Kleiskak's son, a boy named Baldwin, was killed by a steam locomotive on Wednesday last, and triumphantly led him to her husband's house. The husband, wife, and liberated prisoner sat supper together. Immediately afterward Kleiskak dropped dead. Suspicion of poisoning was aroused, and Coroner Wright, of Shamokin, placed a guard over the woman and her lover, and made a post mortem examination, which proved that Kleiskak's death was caused by poisoning. At the same time, District Attorney Mahan, Mrs. Kleiskak and Kneepie were locked up in the Sunbury jail. The stomach of the dead man will be sent to Philadelphia to-morrow for an analysis.

A Serious Railroad Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—A train which has arrived here from the scene of the wreck on the Hannibal and St. Joseph road brings the following particulars: The train which was wrecked was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour preparatory to mounting a steep grade. When on the bridge the mail car struck a broken rail, which caused the engine and express car to pass safely. The mail and smoking cars were precipitated into the water, carrying down the bridge, which had been broken by the crash. A coach, a chair car, and a sleeping car were thrown from the track, and the latter was overturned. A boy named Baldwin was killed. The conductor believes that there are four or five persons now dead, but if such be the case, their names cannot be ascertained. Among the injured the following were too seriously to be removed after being taken to Brookfield: J. E. Rose and T. S. Tracy, St. Louis; Benj. Patterson, Galesburg, and James and Joseph Melhot and wife, Canada. About twenty-five others received painful cuts and bruises. Most of the passengers were brought here.

The Waters Subsiding.

CAIRO, ILL., Feb. 24.—At 10 o'clock to-night the signal service report showed that the river marked 51 feet 10 inches, which is 4 inches below high-water mark of last year. It is expected that the water will fall 10 inches more. There has been no interruption to business, nor has any damage been done to property in the city. The Illinois Central railroad is the only road crossing the line of the flood that has kept up uninterrupted communication between the north and south. Extra passenger trains have been run over the road for several days and three transfer boats have been kept busy ferrying the trains between the inclines on both sides of the river. Trains are running through the overflowed districts north of Cairo with great speed.

The Mobile and Ohio railway, having its northern terminus here, has also maintained constant communication. The water has fallen one inch at Mount City. A small slide occurred here to-day, but was repaired before any damage was done.

Died From His Injuries.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—William E. Hall, aged 26, a fireman on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad, last night jumped from the engine to escape the scalding steam from a pipe which burst. He fell on his head, fracturing the skull, from which he died at the city hospital to-day.

Death of a Prominent Odd Fellow.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24.—True Osgood, one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the state, died suddenly to-day, aged about 70.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—Advices from Honolulu state that at the biennial election there the government candidates were generally defeated.

—Dr. Henry L. Sabin, for fifty-six years in practice at Williamsstown, and the oldest trustee of Williams college, died in that town yesterday, aged 85.

—The fourth anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was held last night at the Madison street M. E. church, New York. Reports showed that the society was in a flourishing condition.

—Strong rumors were prevalent in all the churches in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., yesterday, on the subject of enforcing the law against intoxicating liquors, and ministers trying to induce people to organize and crush out illegal trade in liquor.

—The libel suit of Robert S. Sharpless, a Job printer, against John O. K. Roberts, editor of the *News*, and of Phoenixville, Pa., terminated Saturday in the jury finding a verdict against Mr. Roberts, and fixing the damages at \$250.

—The district court Saturday reversed Judge Ireland's decision in the Washburn will case, which granted the widow one-third of the property. This coincides with the decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin in the same case, relative to tax on the widow's share.

—Captain Smith says if he becomes manager of the New York Metropolitan opera house "there will be no stars. I shall have to star; a good company of stars, but no stars. I shall have to star on a grand scale and popular prices will be charged. The stars got too much money entirely. I wish the stars would go to the deuce, myself as well."

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGES.

More Testimony as to the Crimes and Indignities Perpetrated in Copiah County.

Men Whipped, Beaten, and Shot for Voting the Independent Ticket.

The Independent Tickets Forcefully Taken by the Democrats and Destroyed.

"The Pistol Was the Most Successful Argument Used."

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—The senate copiah county (Miss.) investigating committee resumed its investigation yesterday. The first witness called by the republicans was Frank Hayes (colored). He testified that he had been visited by armed men who broke open the doors of his house and shot his wife on the shoulder. Witness started to run, but was shot down. His leg was broken. He did not know who the men were. He has not been able to work since.

Mr. Frank Hayes testified corroborating the above. She said there were about fifty armed men present.

P. B. King testified that he heard Mr. Barksdale address the mob in front of the court house. He recited the incident, and construed it as intimidation.

T. J. Hard testified, relating efforts made to induce him to go with the democrats into the country in search of independent tickets. He says his house had been threatened after the election and he left, and is now living in New Orleans. His offense was denouncing the killing of Matthews as a cold blooded murder.

Orange Ketchum, a colored republican, testified that the night before the election armed men visited his house and took forcible possession of the independent tickets he had for distribution in the Brown's store precinct. The witness also testified to intimidation in the store.

Solomon Smith, a colored republican, testified that forty guns for the state with one thousand rounds of ammunition to Haskelhurst on the night after election. He delivered them to men. He saw men with guns standing guard outside the store. V. Sandford, a colored republican, testified that he received a call from armed men, who threatened to take his life if he voted the independent ticket. He did not vote, because he was afraid to do so.

Samuel Crump, a colored republican, testified that on the night before election a band of armed men broke in his door, took the independent tickets he had for distribution in beat 3, and then beat him so severely over the head with a pistol that he could not go to the polls next day.

Frank M. Sessions corroborated the previous testimony regarding the adoption of the independent ticket. He said the store made a speech saying that the pistol was the most successful argument used.

John T. Sull, independent, receiver of public moneys of Jackson, testified that he never saw any article in *Mead's* paper concerning the outrage in Copiah. Witness classified a number of papers published in Mississippi from which Mr. Frye read editorials. Some approved, others condemned the Copiah county outrages, while some advised the adoption of the severity dysentery known as the shotgun campaign. On his cross-examination witness said that he was a democrat during that campaign and cordially supported that party. He had no criticism to make against its methods now.

L. O. Bridwell testified that he canvassed the county for the independents. He considered the parties very evenly divided. He had never heard Burnett's veracity questioned until now. Thewines further testified that he participated in the election in beat 3 as a democrat. He said, "I have no complaint to make against the methods then adopted. We did a good deal of shooting, but hurt no one."

Mac Goff testified in corroboration of the evidence of others concerning building. He said the members of the Matthews family of other members of the Matthews family, and said that a colored man who had the carrying of the United States mails was frightened off, his life having been threatened.

J. J. Miller, a colored republican, testified that he was present at the store room outrages from common report. No one had ever interfered with him, and he never saw armed men except at Hazlehurst. He canvassed the county for the independents.

The following witnesses were called by the democrats:

D. S. Burch, superintendent of education in Copiah county, testified that equal facilities were afforded to white and colored children. The reports showed no decrease in the number of colored children attending the schools since the election. Under the Matthews regime the witness taught school and was paid in county warrants. Matthews told the witness that if he joined the republicans he could get the warrants cashed, or denying else he would be killed. Witness was a member of the board of aldermen which elected Wheeler town marshal after he killed Matthews.

John B. Middleton testified that he went to the public meeting carrying a gun because the independent tickets had been threatened. He was opposed to most of the resolutions against the Matthews family. He had never heard of any democrats being hurt just before election.

A Railroad Transfer.

PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 24.—It was stated to-day, with some degree of positiveness, that a controlling interest in the Petersburg and Weldon railroad had passed into the hands of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad company, and that the latter road contemplated making City Point, this state, a shipping port for its freight. This will necessitate the construction of another branch road to City Point. The Petersburg and Weldon road is sixty-four miles long, and forms a part of the Atlantic coast line.

Cadets Acquired.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—Cadets McKean and Bush, tried for having and attempting to have Cadets Craig and Russell, of the fourth class, have been acquitted. The findings of the court martial in Cadets Maxey and Jastremski's case have not yet been made public. Cadet Parker pleaded guilty.

Found Dead in a Duck Shooting.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Peter Hax, aged about 40, a street-paving contractor, was found dead yesterday in his duck shooting "blind," on Gunpowder river, where he had gone in the morning to shoot ducks. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Arctic Exploration.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The report that Mr. Leigh Smith was to make an Arctic expedition in the summer in a vessel built for the purpose is untrue. The report originated from the fact that Mr. Smith recently went to Aberdeen to select a whaler for the American gov-

ernment. Lieut. Comdr. Chadwick, the American naval attaché in London, is at Dundee overseeing the work of getting the *Thetis* ready to go to America. The *Thetis* will soon be ready. Lieut. Reaney, of the Lancaster, will take her to America.

"WE ARE REPUBLICANS."

So Say a Number of Gentlemen Who Meet and Resolve as to "Administrative Reform."

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Mott Memorial hall, at No. 64 Madison avenue, was fairly crowded yesterday by republicans who had assembled in response to a call for a conference in regard to the coming nominations for the presidency. Among those present were Frederick A. Potts, of New Jersey; Rogers Walcott, Richard J. Dana, Henry Foreman, G. C. Freeman, Henry H. Sprague, and E. B. Hall, of Massachusetts; E. K. Martin, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Carl Schurz, ex-Attorney General Barlow, Henry E. Tremain, F. B. Chandler, Alexander Foreman, E. W. Morse, Silas W. Burd, and Edward Packard, of this city.

It was noticeable that the majority of the assembly, like the signer of the call, were gentlemen whose names were almost wholly unknown in the political world and unidentified prominently with any of the great business interests of the country. The meeting was conducted principally as an appendix to the republican dinner given in Brooklyn on Friday evening.

Mr. George C. Crocker, of Boston, was elected chairman. Upon taking the chair he said: "The first question to be considered is, 'Who are we?' A voice in the audience—'I'll give it up.' Mr. Crocker finished his speech by saying, 'We are all republicans.'"

Mr. Frederick A. Potts, of New Jersey, outlined a series of resolutions, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas a consistent and faithful adherence to the principles of administrative reform, heretofore indorsed in state and national conventions, is absolutely essential to the vitality and success of the republican party; and whereas events have shown that a disregard of these principles have led to party defeat in several of the most important states; and whereas the adoption of a similarly mistaken policy would lead to party defeat at the next presidential election.

Resolved, That it is indispensable to the success of the republican party that the candidates for president and vice president of the United States be chosen by the republican party, and that their readiness to defend the advances already made toward divorcing the public service from party politics be made final and complete.

On motion of Mr. Carl Schurz, a committee was appointed to perfect a permanent organization. The gentlemen selected to serve upon the committee were: John W. Harney, E. E. Allen, Allen Doty, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Sigmund Kaufman, and A. C. Barnes.

After giving to the convention power to add to its number and voting to issue in pamphlet form the resolutions of the assembly, the Brooklyn republican dinner on Friday, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Several Lives Lost and Many Persons Seriously Injured.

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 24.—A disastrous fire broke out at 6 o'clock this morning which destroyed the Union Hotel block, occupied by the Union hotel, the Union Hall theater, Waldron & Curtis, druggists; the Jackson Savings bank, C. M. Elliott, groceries, and N. H. Eckler, saloon, together with five frame buildings. The block was owned by D. B. Hibbard & Co. The loss without contents, Charles Kimball, of Kalamazoo, also received a bad scalp wound by jumping from the balcony in front of the hotel, but his injuries are not considered fatal.

Large Fire at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.—This afternoon a large four-story warehouse at the corner of Pine and Prince streets was burned. The west end of the building was occupied by the firm of Buford, Harwell & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, and the rest of the structure was occupied by the office of the St. Paul Harvester works, the store of Charles Kimball, of Kalamazoo, also received a bad scalp wound by jumping from the balcony in front of the hotel, but his injuries are not considered fatal.

A Decision as to the Validity of Slave Marriages.

TOLEDO, OHIO, Feb. 24.—A peculiar case has been decided in the common pleas court, involving the validity of slave marriages. A colored man named Anderson was married here in 1853, and was thereafter treated as a bigamy, it being charged that he was married while a slave to a slave woman in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1851. The case hinged on the validity of the slave marriage. The judge instructed the jury that slaves being property, could not make a legal contract, but that the courts had decided that a slave marriage became valid by cohabitation as man and wife after the emancipation proclamation went into effect. The case thus turned on the question of fact whether the pair had cohabited or not, as shown by the evidence. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A Wrecked Crew Picked Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamer *Sirius*, which arrived from Santos and Rio Janeiro yesterday, reports that on Feb. 6, in latitude 13° 21' north, longitude 35° 34' east, she picked up two boats with twelve men, composing the crew of the bark *Georgie*, of Windsor, N. S., from Cardiff for Hong Kong, which had been abandoned early on the same day in a sinking condition, and the crewing party transferred the crew of the *Georgie* man, the steamer *Mennen*, to be landed at Pernambuco.

The Sons of Israel.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The grand lodge of the Independent Order of the Sons of Israel met and organized this afternoon, electing as president, Philip Stern, Chicago; vice presidents, S. Bacharach, San Francisco; Max Moses, New York; L. J. Loebenthal, Nashville; secretary, A. J. Goldsmith, New York. There are 103 lodges in the United States. Each is entitled to one delegate. One hundred delegates are here.

Indians Take Possession of a Storehouse.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 24.—An Indian head scout says at 6 o'clock p. m. yesterday the Indians took possession of the storehouses on the Long Lake reservation. Police arrived there, but made no arrest. The Indians are defiant and it is said well armed. Serious trouble is feared. There is no news from File Hill reserve. Piapot's band are here quiet.

Fears for an Oyster Boat.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—It is feared that Capt. Jay Raley and the crew of a large oyster boat hailing from Absecon, N. J., have been lost on Chesapeake bay. The vessel, having been out for nearly a month without any tidings from her, has been given up for lost.

THE JEANNETTE DEAD.

Impressive and Imposing Funeral Services Over the Remains of Lieut. De Long, Jerome Collins, and the Other Arctic Explorers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A large throng of people attended the funeral services yesterday over the bodies of the victims of the Jeannette expedition at the church of the Holy Trinity. The remains were brought from the Brooklyn yard to the foot of East Twenty-third street. The caskets were placed in hearses in the following order: Lieut. Com. De Long, Seamen Knack, Gortz, and Dressler, Cook Ah Sam, Machinat Lee, and Coal Heaver, Iversen. The bodies were preceded into the church by Bishop Potter and the Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, the pastor, chanting "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." &c. The caskets were borne up the aisles by eight marines and placed on heavily draped catafalques in front of the altar. In the center was the casket of De Long, covered with the American flag. The other caskets were also covered with flags and strewn with floral devices. Commodore Upshur and his sons, Lieut. Ward and Gibson, Paymaster Lowell, and Ensign Jansen, were present, as were also a number of officers from the Brooklyn navy yard, Mr. De Long, her little son, and her father, mother, and brothers, Messrs. Melville, Nideman, and Noros. The choir sang "Domine Refugium," and Pastor Watkins read the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians. Then the hymn, "Thy Will be Done," was sung by the choir. Bishop Potter preached the sermon. He spoke of the celebration yesterday of the national holiday, and said the joyous celebration could be caught the sound of a muffled drum, and could be seen flags that were furled and muskets that were reversed. He said: New York has no prouder honor in all her records than that she be allowed to speak of her heroes, who have died like this. Rest, my brothers! Out of your graves may there bloom lilies; may there bloom lilies and roses that will speak to human hearts everywhere because of the great heroic ashes which lie under them. The bishop then read the words with a prayer, and the choir sang, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven," while the congregation dispersed.

The bodies were then taken to Woodlawn cemetery for interment.

During the ceremonies over the remains of Jerome J. Collins, the meteorologist of the Jeannette expedition, were held at the Roman Catholic cathedral on Fifth avenue. The building was crowded, notwithstanding the storm, and a large crowd remained on the steps during the service. The body was escorted to the church by the 60th regiment, at whose armory it had been lying in state during the night. A solemn requiem mass was said by Dr. H. C. MacDowell, of St. Agnes church, and the mass was sung by a double quartette and a chorus of 100 voices under the direction of Prof. Pecher, of the cathedral. The body of Mr. Collins's mother was placed alongside of her son, and after the ceremonies the remains of both were escorted by the 60th regiment, the Collins family, the *Harold* club, and other societies, and several hundred friends of the deceased, to the dock of the Inman line, where they were transferred to the steamship City of Chicago, which carried them to Ireland. The bodies of Lieut. De Long, the Collins family, and Cork. Gilmore's band also participated in the musical programme in the church and accompanied the procession to the steamer. The procession was viewed by a large concourse of people assembled along the line of march.

Father McKenna, of Dominican order, a personal friend of the Collins's family, preached the sermon after the mass. He paid an eloquent tribute to Jerome Collins's endeavors, both moral and mental, and said he knew, from his personal acquaintance with the man, whose he spoke. He did not believe that Collins was most anxious to go on the Jeannette at the time she sailed.

His mother was in feeble health, and he was loathe to leave her. She sacrificed her feelings for the sake of her son's honor, and bade him go. It was, the preacher said, a sense of duty that only a mind like that of Jerome Collins could know that impelled him to take the Jeannette. The sermon was a beautiful one, his sufferings, but his high sense of duty and noble traits that enshrined him in our memories.

The pallbearers were Chief Justice Chase, F. Daly, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, F. B. Conner, Charles Donohue, James S. Coleman, John E. Develon, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, John Mack, Algernon L. Sullivan, Col. Robert Johnston, Gen. Thomas W. Sweeney, J. P. Farrell, Col. M. Kerwin, Jerome Brady, and John C. Hays.

The body of George W. Boyd, the freeman of the ill-fated Jeannette, was removed at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Brooklyn navy yard, and placed upon the tug *Catalpa*, en route for Ireland, accompanied by the *Harold* club, and six marines from the United States receiving ship Colorado the remains were transferred to the Philadelphia train of the Bound Brook line at Jersey City. They will arrive in Philadelphia, the home of the deceased, where the final ceremonies will be held.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

The Georgia Republican Committee Indorse His Administration.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 24.—The republican state central committee has been in session here yesterday and adopted long resolutions giving direction to the manner of electing delegates to a state convention to be held on the ninth of April. At that convention delegates to the national convention at Chicago will be elected. About twenty of the committee were present at the meeting yesterday, a large proportion of them colored. Among other resolutions the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the republican state central committee, recognizing the imperative duty of the republican party to deliberate with patriotic candor in the question of a union with the south with enthusiasm indorses the action of the republicans of the great states of Ohio and New York and other states of the union in their approval of the able, wise, conservative, and patriotic administration of President Arthur.

Accused for Malpractice.

BRADFORD, PA., Feb. 24.—Dr. A. W. Cox and Mrs. E. Dalley were arrested here this morning on a charge of having caused the death of Della Clough by malpractice. Miss Clough died last Wednesday, and was subsequently buried, but her body was afterward exhumed. At a coroner's inquest it was found that her death was caused by the effects of an abortion.

Three Hundred Fancy Fowls Burned.

WESTMOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The extensive henery, adjoining the building of Charles J. Quimby at White Plains, was totally destroyed by fire last night, and 300 fancy fowls, many worth \$30 a pair, were burned. Loss, \$3,000. Mr. Quimby is president of the association which holds a yearly exhibition in Madison Square garden.